Amendment under 37 CFR 1.111 Katsuhiro ANDO et al.

U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/889,587 Attorney Docket No. 010930

may be the same or different; R' represents a univalent hydrocarbon group containing 1 to 20 carbon atoms and the three R' groups may be the same or different; X represents a hydroxyl group or a hydrolyzable group and when two or more X groups are present, they may be the same or different; a represents 0, 1, 2 or 3 and b represents 0, 1 or 2; as regards b in $-\text{Si}(R^3_{2-b})$ (X_b)-O- which occurs in m repeats, the value of b may be different over the repeats; m represents an integer of 0 to 19; provided, however, that the relation of $a + \sum b \ge 1$ is satisfied).

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 28, as follows:

The reactive silicon group of the following general formula (5) is preferred from availability points of view.

5

-Si(R⁴_{3-a})X_a (5)

(wherein R⁴, X and a are as defined above)

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 13, as follows:

The method of producing the polyoxyalkylene polymer for use as component (I) of the invention is not particularly restricted but includes various methods. Particularly, the method which comprises reacting

B3

(a) a polyoxyalkylene polymer terminating in an unsaturated group represented by the general formula (1):

 $H_2C=(R^1)-R^2-O-$ (1)

or the general formula (2):

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$$HC(R^1)=CH-R^2-O-$$

(wherein R¹ represents a hydrocarbon group containing up to 10 carbon atoms and R² represents a bivalent organic group containing 1 to 20 carbon atoms and at least one member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen as constituent atoms) with



(b) a reactive silicon group-containing compound represented by the general formula (3):

$$H-(Si(R_{2,b}^3)(X_b)O)_mSi(R_{3,a}^4)X_a$$

(wherein R³, R⁴, X, a, b and m are as defined above)

in the presence of (c) a Group VIII transition metal catalyst is advantageous in that the reactive silicon group can be introduced into the molecular chain terminus at a rate of not less than 85%.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 11, as follows:

The (b) component reactive silicon group-containing compound need only to be a compound having at least one silicon group bound to said hydroxyl group and/or hydrolyzable group and at least one Si-H group per molecule. As representative examples, compounds of the following general formula (3) can be mentioned.



$$H-Si-(R_{2-b}^3)(X_b)O)_mSi(R_{3-a}^4)X_a$$
 (3)

From availability points of view, in particular, a compound of the general formula (8) is preferred.

$$H-Si(R^4_{3-a})X_a \qquad (8)$$

(wherein R³, R⁴, X, a, b and m are as defined above)

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 8, as follows (Twice amended):

As the (I) component, a modification product derived from the reactive silicon group-containing polyoxyalkylene polymer can also be employed. As a representative example of such modification product, there can be mentioned the polymer obtainable by polymerizing a mixture of an alkyl (meth) acrylate monomer having an alkyl group containing 1 to 8 carbon atoms as represented by the following general formula (9) and/or an acrylic (meth)acrylate monomer having an alkyl group containing 10 or more carbon atoms as represented by the following general formula (10) and/or a reactive silicon group-containing alkyl (meth)acrylate monomer of the following general formula (11) in the presence of the reactive silicon group-containing polyoxyalkylene polymer. Aside from the above, it is also possible to use blends of the reactive silicon group-containing polyoxyalkylene polymer with polymers of the following compound (9), (10) and/or (11).

CH₂=C(R⁵)(COOR⁶) (9)

(wherein R⁵ represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group; R⁶ represents an alkyl group containing 1 to 8 carbon atoms)

CH₂=C(R⁵)(COOR⁷) (10)

(wherein R⁵ represents a hydrogen atom; R⁷ represents an alkyl group containing not less than 10 carbon atoms)

CH2= $C(R^5)COOR^8$ - $(Si(R^3_{2-b})(X_b)O)_mSi(R^4_{3-a})X_a$ (11)

(wherein R⁵ is as defined above; R⁸ represents a bivalent alkylene group containing 1 to 6 carbon atoms; R³, R⁴, X, a, b and m are as defined above).